Sanitized - Approved For Release : CIA-RDP

NEW YORK TIMES DEC 1960

CPYRGHT

[redacted]

FOIAb3b

U.S. URGED TO CUT COLONIALISM TIE

O'Hara, Head of House Unit on African Affairs, Asks 'Complete Divorcement'

By DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28—The chairman of the House Subcommittee on African Affairs called today for "complete divorcement" of the United States from colonialism.

Representative Barratt O'Hara said after a three-week tour of ten African countries with his subcommittee that if the United States was to meet the "tremendous challenge" of the Soviet Union in Africa it must "make it more clear than ever in the past that we have no sympathy for South Africa."

"We must stand for independence," said the 78-year-old Illinois Democrat. "We must stand for Algeria."

Earlier in the day Gov. G. Mennen Williams, newly appointed Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, at a news conference declared himself in favor of using "qualified Negroes in all Government services, including the State Department."

Use in African Posts

He spoke in reply to a question about his plans for appointing American Negroes to African diplomatic posts. To use Negroes only in the foreign service in Africa, he said, would be a "reverse slant that would be totally unconvincing to the Africans."

In a separate conversation Mr. Williams noted that, considering the great number of Moslems in Africa, it might be useful to appoint a Moslem to the State Department's Bureau of African Affairs.

CPYRGHT

Mr. Williams declined to talk about the Kennedy Administration's new African policies because "only one person can speak authoritatively on that—and my thinking is going to be the same as his thinking."

He said he had spent the day yesterday conferring with Assistant Secretary Joseph F. Satterthwaite, whom he will succeed; Dean Rusk, who has been named Secretary of State, and State Department officers who deal with Africa. This morning he met with Allen W. Dulles, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Mr. Williams said he would also talk with African specialists from Boston College, Boston University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brandeis University, the University of Chicago and Northwestern University. He hopes also to meet in New York representatives of private foundations and business people interested in Africa.

African Trip Postponed

These activities, together with problems of budget, personnel and planning, will keep him busy for two or three weeks, he said. He was therefore postponing his projected tour of Africa until after the inauguration. Then he would make as many trips and take as much time as necessary "to get thoroughly acquainted with Africa and its people," he declared.

Representative O'Hara reported that African nations had "great expectations" for a "new day" in their relations with the United States.

While their demands in terms of aid are less than one might expect, they are eager for American teachers, he said. They also are receptive to President-elect John F. Kennedy's project for a Peace Corps of young, dedicated Americans, he added.

Representative O'Hara listed as past mistakes by the United States and the West the following:

¶United States abstention on United Nations votes on colonialism and Algeria.

¶France's "petulant" withdrawal of "everything from typewriters to cuspidors" from Guinea when that nation chose independence.

¶The United States failure to come to Guinea's assistance.

¶Western tendencies to disregard strong African belief in the legitimacy of Patrice Lumumba's claims to the Premiership of the Congo.

¶United States slowness to back the great Volta River development project in Ghana. In this connection Mr. O'Hara recalled John Foster Dulles' "great mistake" in withdrawing American support for the Aswan High Dam project.

Mr. O'Hara reported that the Soviet Union, having taken over the Aswan project, was now offering to finance the entire Volta River project, which includes a $180,000,000 power dam and a $100,000,000 aluminum plant.

Those accompanying Representative O'Hara included Representatives A. S. J. Carnahan of Missouri and Charles C. Diggs Jr. of Michigan, Democrats on the subcommittee; Michael A. Feighan, Democrat of Ohio, of the House Judiciary Committee, and Admiral Bartholomew Hogan, Navy Surgeon General.

They visited the United Arab Republic, Ethiopia, Tanganyika, Kenya, Uganda, Liberia, Nigeria, Ghana, Morocco and Zanzibar, using a Navy plane.

Sanitized - Approved For Release : CIA-RDP75-00149R000600060015-7